

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

July 27, 2011

S. 1067 Nuclear Energy Research Initiative Improvement Act of 2011

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on July 14, 2011

SUMMARY

- S. 1067 would authorize the Department of Energy (DOE) to conduct research related to nuclear reactor systems. Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1067 would cost \$231 million over the 2012-2016 period. Enacting S. 1067 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.
- S. 1067 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 1067 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 270 (energy).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2012- 2016
CHANGES IN SPEN	DING SUBJEC	Г ТО АРР	ROPRIAT	TION		
Estimated Authorization Level	50	51	52	52	53	258

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

S. 1067 would authorize DOE to conduct research aimed at reducing the costs of deploying new commercial nuclear reactors and increasing levels of safety and security of such systems. Under the bill, those efforts would be aimed particularly at developing modular and small-scale nuclear reactors and technologies to enhance the sustainability, cost-effectiveness, and security of nuclear reactors.

Based on information from DOE about the level of effort required to make appreciable progress toward those objectives, CBO estimates that fully funding S. 1057 would require appropriations totalling \$50 million in 2012 and \$258 million over the 2012-2016 period. Assuming appropriation of those amounts, CBO estimates that resulting spending would total \$231 million over the 2012-2016 period, with additional spending occurring in later years. Those estimated outlays are based on historical spending patterns for DOE's nuclear programs.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 1067 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

Federal Costs: Megan Carroll

Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Ryan Miller

Impact on the Private Sector: Amy Petz

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:

Theresa Gullo

Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis

2